

NEED TONS OF FOOD FOR TROOPS TO EAT

25 Army Truckloads of Supplies
Required for Shibe
Park Lunch

10,000 GALLONS OF BEEF

One thousand ten-gallon containers will be needed to carry the food to Shibe Park to feed the 19,000 soldiers who will be given their lunch there on Thursday following the parade.

Twenty-five army trucks will be used to help the canteen in getting materials to the park.

Nineteen sides of beef, roasted, and probably 28,000 potatoes, mashed and seasoned to the queen's taste, will be transported in thermos containers ready to serve.

Two thousand gallons of coffee must be prepared, so that each man gets a pint.

Twelve hundred large loaves of sandwich bread must be sliced and made into sandwiches, wrapped in oiled paper and stamped with the canteen seal.

Nineteen thousand large chunks of delicious sponge cake, with chocolate frosting, must be cut and wrapped ready to hand to the soldiers in the shortest possible time.

Until noon today the Red Cross canteen expected to serve a light lunch, but orders came from the headquarters that special hot meal was to be given in true canteen fashion.

This was a large contract—larger than the canteen in Philadelphia has ever filled. It is nothing in the day's events to serve 15,000 to 20,000 men with a cold lunch, but heretofore only 1100 men have been given a hot meal at one time.

Preparations will start at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. Workers from the branch and auxiliary canteens, trained hospital and debarcation corps, will work in eight-hour shifts all day and night.

There will be seventy-five workers on each shift to make the sandwiches and cut the cake at the canteen headquarters, Eighteenth and Locust streets.

Trained workers and helpers will serve the dinner at Shibe Park as rapidly as the men can pass the serving tables. It is estimated that from 100 to 150 men can be served in one minute. At this rate, three hours will pass before the whole 19,000 can be given their ration.

One complication arises which the canteen is already preparing to meet. The transport fleet, with 2275 men on board, may arrive on Thursday, in which case fifty canteen workers will have to be reserved for the debarcation work.

The usual train service is expected, and fifty women will have to be kept available for train work and another fifty for hospital train service.

Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel, who is director of the Red Cross canteen for Pennsylvania and Delaware, will be assisted by Mrs. George B. Evans and Mrs. George W. Boyd and other regular canteen workers.

SOLDIERS BAR BOLSHEVISM

Col. Herbert, Who Attacked Mayor
Thompson, Sees No Menace

Worcester, Mass., May 13.—(By A. P.)—Colonel John F. U. Herbert, leader of the cause of the American Legion in St. Louis, says bolshevism in the United States is doomed by the soldier element. He says it was demonstrated at the caucus that there is no place under the stars and stripes for anything short of 100 per cent Americanism.

Referring to his speech at St. Louis in which he attacked the alleged pro-German tendency of Mayor Thompson, of Chicago, he says he has since been flooded with compliments for his courage by men who declare he did more in a few words toward cleaning Chicago of its political filth than any agency that has undertaken this work.

As to the threatened suit by Mayor Thompson, Colonel Herbert said: "We should worry."

QUARTERS FOR 28TH'S KIN

Woman's League Will Provide for
Out-of-Town Relatives of Soldiers

The National League for Woman's Service has provided accommodations for the next of kin of out-of-town soldiers who visit the city Thursday and are unable to procure accommodations in hotels.

The clubroom at 1703 Walnut street has been fitted up as a dormitory and restaurant. The dormitory privilege will be free to mothers and wives of the missing soldiers. Options have been secured on many apartments in nearby buildings for any others who may apply. A nominal charge will be made for meals.

The league also will maintain service booths along the Park way and will furnish box lunches to 300 wounded veterans from the Philadelphia Hospital on the Independence Hall grand stand.

TOLD OF BROTHER'S DEATH

Camden Soldier Hears Sad News at
Touching Reunion

Private Walter Craig, of Company G, Headquarters Detachment, learned on his arrival at the terminal in Camden that his brother William, who was gassed in France with the Seventh Field Artillery, on July 22 last, had died in Camden on April 14.

The sad news was conveyed to him by his sister, Ada, and an aunt, Mrs. Hattie Fisher, of 1321 Broadway, with whom the boys lived. There was a touching reunion between the soldier and the members of his family, despite the bad news. The women, carrying the come home flag, had been waiting for him at the terminal since 5 o'clock this morning.

K. OF C. TO AID SOLDIERS

State Convention Hears of Order's
Duties During Reconstruction

Harrisburg, May 13.—Four hundred delegates were at the opening session of the annual state convention of the Knights of Columbus here today.

Bishop Philip R. McDevitt addressed the visitors after high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and R. J. Welsh, representative of the national council, spoke on the order's duties during reconstruction and the necessity of finding employment for all soldiers.

Freight Wreck at Sellersville

Quakertown, Pa., May 13.—A broken axle on a north-bound freight on the Reading Railway Bethlehem branch derailed sixteen freight cars near the Sellersville station yesterday, blocking up the main line.

Several were buried down a high embankment, ripping up the tracks for a long distance.

FORMATION OF MARCH AND BILLETS FOR IRON DIVISION PARADE

The parade will be made up as follows:
Headquarters troop, Captain Paul E. St. Clair, commander.
Fifty-fifth Infantry Brigade, commanded by Colonel Joseph H. Thompson; 110th Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John Aiken; 109th Regiment, commanded by Colonel William R. Dunlap.
Fifty-sixth Infantry Brigade, consisting of the 112th Regiment, commanded by Colonel George C. Rickards; 111th Regiment, commanded by Colonel Edward C. Shannon; 109th Machine-Gun Battalion, commanded by Major Foss.

One Hundred and Eighth Machine-Gun Battalion, commanded by Major Waters.
One Hundred and Seventh Machine-Gun Battalion, commanded by Major Clyde M. Smith.

Fifty-third Artillery Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General Price. The 108th Regiment, commanded by Colonel Frank Leveque, will head the brigade. The 109th Regiment, in command of Colonel E. St. John Greble, will follow, and the 107th Regiment, under Colonel A. V. Crookston, will be third. The 103d Trench Mortar Battery, commanded by Captain Ralph W. Knowles, will form the rear guard of the artillery brigade.

Other units will parade in the following order: One Hundred and Third Engineers, commanded by Colonel Fred A. Snyder; 103d Field Signal Battalion, commanded by Major Thomas P. Rose; 103d Train Headquarters, commanded by Colonel M. E. Finney; 103d Ammunition Train, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Williams; 103d Sanitary Train, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel William E. Keller; 103d Supply Train, commanded by Major James B. Wheeler; Iron Division Military Police, commanded by Major James J. Figgins.

Wounded soldiers in automobiles.
Returned army nurses.
Jefferson Hospital Unit No. 34.
University of Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 20.
Pennsylvania Hospital Unit No. 10.
Episcopal Hospital Unit No. 38; also Base Hospital Units Nos. 20 and 34, and Navy Base No. 5.

Following is the list showing the number of men in the various units who are expected to parade, and the places where they will be billeted tomorrow night:

Division headquarters, headquarters troop, engineer personnel and the atrial troupe, 300 men, Scottish Rite Building.
Headquarters, Fifty-fifth Infantry Brigade, twenty-three men, First Regiment Armory.
One Hundred and Ninth Infantry, less Companies H and I, and Companies K, L and M, and twenty-five men of Company G, 1177 men, First Regiment Armory.

One Hundred and Ninth Infantry, twenty-five men of Company G and Companies H, I, K, L and M, 700 men, Scottish Rite Building.
One Hundred and Tenth Infantry, 2630 men, Third Regiment Armory and annexes in adjoining buildings.
One Hundred and Eighth Machine-Gun Battalion, 775 men, Pier 78, South.
107th Machine-Gun Battalion, 500 men, Hudson Building.
Headquarters, Fifty-third Field Artillery Brigade, sixty-four men, Pier 38, South.

One Hundred and Seventh Field Artillery, 1542 men, Pier 28, South.
One Hundred and Eighth Field Artillery, 1678 men, Pier 78, South.
One Hundred and Ninth Field Artillery, 1005 men, Pier 78, South.
One Hundred and Third Engineers, 1764 men, navy yard.
One Hundred and Third Field Signal Battalion, 407 men, navy yard.
One Hundred and Third Train Headquarters, thirty-four men, navy yard.
One Hundred and Third Supply Train, 479 men, navy yard.
One Hundred and Third Sanitary Train, 871 men, navy yard.
One Hundred and Third Ammunition Train, 1194 men, Commercial Museum.

Twenty-eighth Military Police Company, 165 men, Commercial Museum. Casuals and demobilized, 2900 men, Second Regiment Armory.

MEMORIAL TO DEAD IRON MEN WILL PRECEDE GRAND MARCH

Solemn Funeral Cortège Will Proceed to Victory Statue,
Where Model of Tablet Is to Be Unveiled With Ceremony

A solemn funeral cortège will leave Broad and Wharton streets fifteen minutes before the time set for the main parade on Thursday to take part in unveiling a memorial tablet to the 28th Division of the Twenty-eighth Division who died in France, martyrs to duty.

The procession will move slowly up Broad street to the Liberty Statue, at South Penn Square, where a model of the bronze tablet to be set in City Hall later will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

Judge John M. Patterson will speak at the exercises. The services will be short in order to allow the division men in the funeral cortège to fall in line with the general parade as it rounds Broad and Chestnut streets.

The color guard will be formed by Civil War veterans and men who fought in the Spanish-American conflict. The tablet will be lavishly decorated with flowers. The date that Germany first declared war, the date that the United States entered the war, and the date of the armistice signing will be on the tablet. In addition, the following inscription has been suggested:

"This tablet is erected by a grateful people in honor of the men who made the supreme sacrifice of the women who forever glorified womanhood, and of all other patriots who made victory possible in the great world war for the freedom of all mankind. Not for a transient victory or some stubborn belief that they alone were right; nor for a selfish purpose did they fight, but for the crowded millions still to come."

The chanceler denounced the peace terms, which he said represented a "brutal, dictated peace." It is said. The statement was made to foreign journalists in the former chancellor's palace and, in part, follows:

"We thought that we Social Democrats were strong enough to prevent a peace by violence, but the date that the masses in the peace terms, we do not mention Mr. Wilson's terms, but are just a brutal, dictated peace."

"It is possible a government might be formed which would sign the peace terms, but it is doubtful whether the Allies would be satisfied with such a government. The reactionary government is out of all question and a communist and independent government would be acting for the people, of whom they would represent only a small minority. Even if such a government did sign the treaty, it would be just as impossible for them to fulfill the conditions as it would be for us."

Wilson May Ask Pledge to France

Continued From Page One
impelling the league of nations and the whole work of the conference.

As seen from here the weakness before the American people of the proposed agreement to come to the support of France will lie in the question of how broad its scope may be. Little doubt is felt here that the agreement to aid France in case of aggression like that in 1914 is extremely popular, but suppose the enforcement of the treaty, whose economic provisions afford large opportunity for disputes, occasions hostilities between France and Germany, will American opinion support an engagement to come to the aid of France, carrying out the present treaty?

An attack by Germany on France under such circumstances undoubtedly would be within the meaning of an agreement concerning an unprovoked attack. But enforcement of the treaty is likely to be largely in the hands of France, and the question is that of the extent to which American public opinion would stand ready to back with arms the enforcement of a treaty by another power.

Tokio, May 13.—It is learned here that negotiations are actively proceeding which will probably lead to the recognition of the Kolchak government at Omsk.

The opinion seems to be growing that moral support will be given to Admiral Kolchak, which recognition will help materially in solving the Russian problem. Admiral Kolchak has recalled General Ivanoff, commander of the army in eastern Siberia, who was regarded by Admiral Kolchak as a reactionary.

Theaters throughout the city have announced a quota of Keystone Division men they will take care of free of charge. A special boxing show has been arranged at the National A. C., Eleventh and Catharine streets, to which the men are invited without charge.

Philadelphians will be allowed to go to their homes tomorrow night, but must report to their respective headquarters early Thursday morning. Those who stay in the accommodations provided by the city will receive a breakfast of two hard-boiled eggs, two sandwiches, a cup of coffee and some fruit before starting out.

The Salvation Army will furnish doughnuts and other welfare organizations also will give refreshments to the soldiers before the procession begins at Broad and Wharton streets at 10 o'clock.

The men will return to Dix for demobilization Thursday night.

Freight Wreck at Sellersville
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Must Sign Pact, Independents Say

Continued From Page One
allowed to keep his teeth, while his claws are hardly cut."

Portrait of Teuton Future

"All over Berlin we see posters intended to arouse a practical love for our brothers in captivity. They show sad and hopeless faces behind the prison bars—that is the right frontispiece for the so-called peace treaty, a true portrait of Germany's future."

"Sixty millions are behind the barbed wire and the prison bars; sixty millions are at hard labor, for whom the enemy makes their own land a prison camp. Should the peace conditions be accepted, Germany no longer could call anything her own which lies outside these narrow bounds."

"Germany has ceased to exist abroad, but if that were not sufficient, her cables have been taken from her and her wireless stations can send only commercial telegrams, and then only under control of the Allies. This would separate us from the outer world, for what business can be done under the control of competitors need not to be described."

Peace Principles Advocated
"But this is far from enough. The council therefore determines treaties between enemy countries to be null and void, except such treaties, whose execution is in favor of a government of the Allied powers."

"What does President Wilson so aptly say? That the first principle of peace itself is equality, equal participation in common benefits."

Here Scheidemann then argued that this principle had been abrogated in the peace terms.

The Imperial ministry met yesterday to discuss the peace terms, but no positive proposals have as yet been communicated to the Entente. Practical questions and considerations relating to territorial divisions, which were transmitted to M. Clemenceau, president of the Peace Conference, yesterday by the German delegation, were said to be not of fundamental importance, but of an explanatory character.

It is reported that the German Democratic and Communist parties have threatened to withdraw their representatives from the government if the treaty is signed. The Neue Freie Presse, of Vienna, declares that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace mission at Versailles, has informed its representative that he is making every effort to secure the union of German-Austria with Germany.

London, May 13.—(By A. P.)—The feasibility of a change in the government of Germany as a result of the presentation of the Allied peace terms is mentioned by Philipp Scheidemann, German chancellor at Berlin, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The chanceler denounced the peace terms, which he said represented a "brutal, dictated peace." It is said. The statement was made to foreign journalists in the former chancellor's palace and, in part, follows:

"We thought that we Social Democrats were strong enough to prevent a peace by violence, but the date that the masses in the peace terms, we do not mention Mr. Wilson's terms, but are just a brutal, dictated peace."

"It is possible a government might be formed which would sign the peace terms, but it is doubtful whether the Allies would be satisfied with such a government. The reactionary government is out of all question and a communist and independent government would be acting for the people, of whom they would represent only a small minority. Even if such a government did sign the treaty, it would be just as impossible for them to fulfill the conditions as it would be for us."

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City Market Guide

Abundant—Potatoes, lemons, cucumbers, rhubarb.
Normal—Radishes, oranges, scalions, lettuce, asparagus, strawberries, spinach.
Scarce—Cabbage, carrots, sweet potatoes, apples, grapefruit, onions, beets, peas, tomatoes.

Housewives should take advantage of the plentiful supply of rhubarb which is now on the market and selling at reasonable prices. A bunch of rhubarb containing about four stalks may be obtained at from five to eight cents a bunch.

POLICE SAY GREED STOPPED MURDER

Assert Detective Meli's Family
Was Saved by Quarrel
Over Money

Chester, Pa., May 13.—Detectives have unearthed what they allege was a plot here for the slaying of each member of the family of James Meli, state detective. They say a pool representing \$1500 was the price for killing Mildred Meli, and that it was a quarrel over the division of the spoils which saved the girl's life after her kidnapping near Marcus Hook Sunday, May 4.

The detectives made these assertions after the arrest of eleven Italians here last night.

The most damaging evidence against these arrested, according to one of the detectives, is the finding of a photograph of Angelino Meli, a member of the family. This photograph was taken from Mildred Meli, it is asserted, at the time she was attacked.

A man who betrayed the alleged plot is said to live in Marcus Hook. When he was questioned, it is asserted, he broke down and named the people implicated in the crime.

LUTHERANS TO AID "VETS"
Spring Meeting at Shore Takes Up
Soldier Job Issue

Atlantic City, May 13.—Expansion of denominational activities along many lines, chief among them provision for replacing demobilized soldiers, is to be thrust out in the spring meeting of the Philadelphia English Conference of the Lutheran Church, which opened in St. Andrew's Church here last night.

The conference last night used for the first time the new musical setting to the common service, adopted recently by the general bodies now comprising the United Lutheran Church in America.

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Warn Parade Scalpers
Arrests Will Follow Sale of City's
Grand Stand Seats

Joseph P. Gaffney, chairman of Councils' finance committee, has issued the following statement:

"After a conference with Superintendent of Police Robinson it has been brought to my attention that tickets that have been issued for seats in the stands erected by the city along the Parkway are being sold by scalpers, and also that it is rumored that genuine tickets are being counterfeited."

"No tickets for the city stands are for sale. Any one caught selling either genuine or counterfeit tickets will be arrested, and any one attempting to use such tickets will be arrested and prosecuted. Detectives have been assigned by Superintendent Robinson to ferret out the scalpers, and any one who has been offered such tickets will confer a favor upon the city by notifying the superintendent of police at once."

TOKIO MAY SUPPORT OMSK
Recognition of Kolchak Government
Is Being Negotiated

Tokio, May 13.—It is learned here that negotiations are actively proceeding which will probably lead to the recognition of the Kolchak government at Omsk.

The opinion seems to be growing that moral support will be given to Admiral Kolchak, which recognition will help materially in solving the Russian problem. Admiral Kolchak has recalled General Ivanoff, commander of the army in eastern Siberia, who was regarded by Admiral Kolchak as a reactionary.

LONGSHOREMEN ARE SPLIT
New Branch of New York Union Has
Been Formed

New York, May 13.—Paul A. Vaccarelli, who was recently deported from the United States, has been elected president of the new branch of the International Longshoremen's Association, of which he has been elected president.

Mr. Vaccarelli said the new organization controls nearly all the piers in Greater New York.

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OR
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Carmania May 26
Royal George June 1
Caronia June 21
Ordnua June 24
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Saxonia May 31
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON
Aquitania June 2
Mauretania June 10
Aquitania June 28
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2800 WALNUT ST., PHILA.

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and all ports in Java, Sumatra, Celebes,